

Fig. 6. *Didymograpsus flaccidus*, Hall, natural size. From the Upper Llandeilo rocks of Dobbs's Linn, near Mollat.

6 a. Base of another specimen of the same, enlarged, showing the three small spines opposite to the radicle.

6 b. Fragment of the same, enlarged, to show the cellules.

6 c. Germs of *D. flaccidus*, nat. size.

Fig. 7. Small specimen of *Didymograpsus Murchisoni*, Beck, nat. size. From the Upper Llandeilo rocks of Aberiddy Bay, in Pembroke-shire.

7 a. Large specimen of *D. Murchisoni*, from the same locality, nat. size.

7 b. Base of another small specimen of *D. Murchisoni*, enlarged. The base is considerably more obtuse and rounded in this specimen than in fig. 7.

XXXVII.—*List of Species in a small Collection of Butterflies from the South Seas.* By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S. &c.

A COLLECTION of Diurnal Lepidoptera has recently been sent to the British Museum by Julius Brenchley, Esq., which, though small, contains several interesting novelties. The species are all referable to two of the five Rhopalocerous families, and the majority of them to the subfamily Danainæ.

Family *Nymphalidæ*, (Westwood) Bates.

Subfamily *DANAINÆ*, Bates.

Genus *EUPLÆA*, Fabricius.

1. *Euplæa anthracina*.

*Euplæa anthracina*, Butler, P. Z. S. p. 280. n. 39, p. 281. fig. 1 (1866).

One example. South-Sea Islands.

2. *Euplæa Brenchleyi*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra saturate fuscæ, area apicali alba; margine late fusco; stria infra ramum primum medianum sericea; posticæ fuscæ, area externo-anali pallidiore; costa sericea dilutiore.

Alæ subtus pallidiores, area externa alba; anticæ punctis tribus mediis violaceis quorum maximo discoidali et puncto discali albo; posticæ costa pallide fusca; macula discoidali serieque punctorum quinque discalium in serie angulata violascentium; punctis con-suctis basalibus albis: corpus nigrum, albo punctatum.

♀ differt supra area anticarum alba duplo latiore et area externa posticarum late alba; subtus stria anticis interna alba.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 2.

Five specimens (4 ♂, 1 ♀). South-Sea Islands.

Resembles another species in the same collection, which has  
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a more powerful build; it is, however, allied to *E. Lapeyrousei* and *E. sepulchralis*.

### 3. *Euploea Schmeltzi*.

*Euploea Schmeltzi*, Herrich-Schäffer, Stett. ent. Zeit. 30 Jahrg. n. 1-3, p. 70. n. 4, pl. 1. fig. 8 (1869).

One specimen. (Upolu?) South-Sea Islands.

Differs from the figure in the 'Zeitung' in having no submarginal spots above or below; but in the subapical spots of the front wings, and the central spots on the under surface, it exactly agrees with Dr. Herrich-Schäffer's species.

### 4. *Euploea Helcita*.

*Euploea Helcita*, Boisduval, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 156 (1859).

One individual. South-Sea Islands.

The *E. Eschscholtzii* of Felder, as figured by Dr. Herrich-Schäffer, is only a dwarfed specimen of this species, which is a race of the following.

### 5. *Euploea Eleutho*.

*Danaüs Eleutho*, Quoy & Gaimard in Freycinet's Voy. pl. 83. fig. 2 (1815).

Three examples (♀). South-Sea Islands.

This is distinct from *E. Angasii* of Felder, which I erroneously referred to it in my paper on this subfamily, published in the 'Transactions of the Entomological Society.'

### 6. *Euploea Herrichii*.

*Euploea Herrichii*, Felder, Reise der Novara, p. 344. n. 477, pl. 39. figs. 3, 4 ("1865") = *E. Proserpina*, Butler, in P. Z. S. p. 300 (1866).

Two specimens. Fiji Islands.

As the question of priority with regard to the species described in the 'Novara' seems unlikely to be satisfactorily settled, I am quite willing, for the benefit of science, to withdraw my claim. There are, however, three interesting questions respecting the publication of the second part of the work which as yet I have not seen answered:—First, if the letterpress for the part was ready with the plates, why did the notice on the cover of the preceding part state that the *plates* for the succeeding part (and not the *plates* and *letterpress* or the *part* itself) would shortly be ready? Secondly, if the uncoloured part was to be had upon application to the publisher in 1865, there is still no published evidence that any copies were publicly sold that year. Thirdly, if such copies were sold, were they obtained by favour? and was the uncoloured form the complete form of the work, since some of the figures on the plates are not recognizable without colour? I should say not.

7. *Euplœa Lorenzo*, sp. nov.

Affinis *E. Jessicæ*. Alæ supra nigræ, cærulescentes: anticæ striola inter nervulos secundum et tertium medianos alba; stria interno-discalis virescente: posticæ area costali fusca; maculis septem discalibus velut in *E. Jessicæ*, sed albis.

Alæ subtus nigræ, fuscæscentes, purpureo micantes: anticæ macula discoidali, puncto pone eam discali striolaque superna discali albis; area interna fusca: posticæ macula punctisque basalibus, maculis tribus mediis serie subrecta positis, puncto adjacente minutissimo maculisque septem supernis albis: corpus fuscum, albo punctatum.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 7.

One specimen. South-Sea Islands.

Closely allied to *E. Jessicæ*, Butler (Lepid. Exot. iii. p. 20, pl. 8. fig. 3), but differing in having only two small spots on the upper surface of the front wings and in the creamy-white colour of all the spots.

8. *Euplœa imitata*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra saturate fusca: anticæ area apicali-externa alba opalescente, puncto adjacente costali albo; area anali ochracea; costa ochraceo tineta; macula infra nervulum primum medianum ovali roseo-alba; margine externo tenuissime nigro-fusco: posticæ plaga permagna pyriformi subcostali cellam partim tegente ochraceo-albida; area costali sericea; area externa ochracea; plicis internervularibus albo acuminatis; maculis octo discalibus obsoletis albis: corpus nigro-fuscum; capite et prothorace albo punctatis.

Alæ subtus pallidiores: anticæ area interna sordide albida; macula superna ovali obsoleta, altera infra ramum secundum medianum rotundata, roseo-alba; punctis duobus submarginalibus albis: posticæ fusca, plaga subapicali permagna nebulosa obscuriore; area externa albicante, punctis decem submarginalibus decre-scentibus albis, purpureo cinctis: corpus nigrum, albo punctatum.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 3.

One specimen. South-Sea Islands.

Allied to *E. assimolata* of Felder, which I only know from the figure, but which looks very like the male of *E. Euryyon* of Hewitson.

Genus DANAIS, Latreille.

1. *Danais Archippus*.

*Papilio Archippus*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. p. 49. n. 151 (1793).

Three examples (♂). South-Sea Islands.

I cannot account for the existence of this species in the collection. It generally comes from the United States and St. Domingo.

2. *Danais insolata*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Alæ supra fuscae, disco obsolete fulvo strigoso: anticæ area apicali nivea, a venis (præcipue ad angulum ani)\*persecta, a plaga oblonga costali interrupta et ad apicem in puncta quinque marginalia separata: posticæ fascia marginali nivea, a venis in maculas octo quadratas subgeminatas divisa; margine extremo nigro.

Alæ subtus pallidiores: posticæ magis fulvescentes, maculis marginalibus supernis haud geminatis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 11.

Two specimens (♂ ♀). South-Sea Islands.

Belongs to the *affinis* group, but is very distinct from all the species hitherto described.

3. *Danais Melissa*.

*Papilio Melissa*, Cramer, iv. pl. 377. figs. C, D (1782).

Two specimens. Upolu.

Subfamily SATYRINÆ, Bates.

Genus XOIS, Hewitson.

*Xois Sesara*.

*Xois Sesara*, Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. ser. 3. ii. pt. 4. p. 282, pl. 17. figs. 3, 4 (1865).

Fifteen specimens. Ovolo (Fiji Islands).

Genus MELANITIS, Fabricius.

*Melanitis Leda*.

*Papilio Leda*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 773. n. 150 (1766).

One specimen. South-Sea Islands.

The single individual in the collection belongs to the *Solandra* type of the species.

Subfamily NYMPHALINÆ, Bates.

Genus JUNONIA, Hübner.

*Junonia Villida*.

*Papilio Villida*, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. p. 35. n. 366 (1787).

One example. South-Sea Islands.

Genus DIADEMA, Boisduval.

*Diadema Bolina*.

*Papilio Bolina*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. et Syst. Nat. i. p. 781 (1766).

Sixteen specimens (♂ ♀). South-Sea Islands.

There are three forms of this species in the collection, viz. *P. Lasinassa* ♀, *P. Antigone* ♂ ♀, and a female resembling the male of *P. Jucinta*.

Subfamily *ACRÆINÆ*, Bates.

Genus *ACRÆA*, Fabricius.

*Acræa Andromacha*.

*Papilio Andromacha*, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 466. n. 102 (1775).

One specimen. South-Sea Islands.

Family *Papilionidæ*, (Doubl.) Bates.

Subfamily *PIERINÆ*, Bates.

Genus *PIERIS*, Schrank.

*Pieris Teutonia*.

*Papilio Teutonia*, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 474. n. 137 (1775).

One specimen (♂). South-Sea Islands.

Genus *CALLIDRYAS*, Boisduval.

*Callidryas lactea*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Alæ supra albæ, apice fusco tincto; puncto disco-cellulari maris minutissimo, fœminæ majore geminato, fusco: corpus cinereum; capite subvirescente.

Alæ subtus pallide ochraceæ, ochreo striolatæ; puncto minuto disco-cellulari annulari fusciscente: anticæ area interna albicante: corpus albidum, antennis ochraceis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 7.

Three specimens (2 ♂, 1 ♀). South-Sea Islands.

This species, which has hitherto come from Australia, has been looked upon as the *C. Thisorella* of Boisduval; the latter, however, is an extreme form of *C. Pyranthe*.

Genus *TERIAS*, Swainson.

*Terias Hecabe*.

*Papilio Hecabe*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 763 (1766).

One specimen. South-Sea Islands.

A variety with narrow margin to hind wings.